



UNIVERSIDADE DO RECIFE

INSTITUTO DE MICOLOGIA

BRAZILIAN MYCOLOGICAL  
REFERENCES

FROM 1947 TO 1956

II

A. Chaves Balista

RECIFE — BRASIL

1960

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INSTITUTO DE MICOLOGIA



*With the Compliments  
of Chaves Batista*

BRAZILIAN MYCOLOGICAL REFERENCES

FROM 1947 to 1956

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A.Chaves Batista

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Recife — Brasil

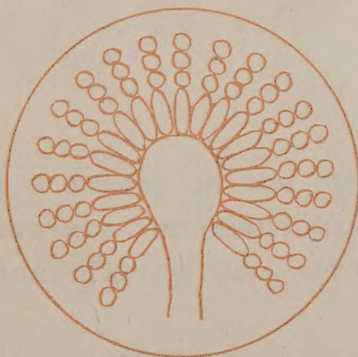


INSTITUTO DE MICOLOGIA-UNIVERSIDADE DO RECIFE

Publicação nº 168

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON BRAZILIAN  
PLANT DISEASE FUNGI AND FUNGICIDES, DURING A  
TEN YEARS PERIOD  
(1947 to 1956)

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- 1960 -





BIBLIOGRAPHY ON BRAZILIAN  
PLANT DISEASE FUNGI AND FUNGICIDES, DURING A  
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(1947 to 1956)

A. Chaves Batista

Is a survey on the Brazilian Myco-  
logical Literature for Plant Diseases as well  
for fungicides, during the period 1947 to  
1956.

The Brazilian papers on pure Phy-  
siology of fungi are commented here, also.

PLANT DISEASES FUNGI

1 9 4 7

Batista, A.C. e D.C. Pontual Filho - Observações sôbre a ferrugem da mandioca.

in Rev.Agricult., Recife, 1(3):28-31, 1947.

Some observations on cassava rust caused by Uromyces manihotis P.Henn.

Batista, A.C. e R.Tenório - Koleroga do cafeiro.

in Rev.Agricult.Recife, 1(2):11-13, 1947.

Is a report on Pellicularia koleroga (Cke.) v.Höhn. on Coffee plantations, in Pernambuco.

Batista, A.C. et al - Crotalaria juncea e Fusarium javanicum Koord.

in Bol.S.A.I.C. Pern.XIV(2):214-221, 1947.

A report on the incidence of Fusarium javanicum on Crotalaria juncea.

Batista, A.C. - Mal do Recife - (Mango tree disease). Thesis. Escola Super.Agric.- Pernambuco, 109 pap., 1947.

A thesis on mango tree disease caused by the fungus Diplodia recifensis n. sp. in association with the insect Xyleborus affinis Eichoff. This disease is fully described and the fungus is discussed in relation to its "ambrosia" condition and with its weak virulence.

Parallely, the mycetome of Xyleborus affinis and the hyperparasitism of a nematoid against the bacteriasymbionts of this mycetome have also been analysed for the first time. Some considerations are presented, equally, on the question of the control of this serious disease of the



mango-trees for the area of Recife.

Batista, A.C. - Ceratostomella fimbriata (E.& H.) Elliot sôbre Crotalaria juncea L. em Pernambuco.

in Bol. S.A.I.C.Pern. 14(3):243-245, 1947.

It is a report on the occurrence of Ceratostomella fimbriata in the State of Pernambuco.

Melo, J.L. - A ocorrência de Albugo ipomoeae -panduranae (Schw.) Swingle em Pernambuco.

in Bol. S.A.I.C.Pern. 14(4):332-336, 1947.

A study on the incidence of Albugo ipomoeae-panduranae in Pernambuco.

Rosseti, V. - Porta-enxêrto de Citrus resistentes à "gomose" de Phytophthora e à "tristeza".

in O Biológico, XIII (5): 89-90, 1947.

A report on Citrus varieties resistance against Phytophthora spp.

1 9 4 8

Dantas, B. - A ocorrência da "Cercosporiose" da Bananeira no Brasil.-Inst.Agron. Norte Belém, Bol. nº 14, 1948.

It is a contribution for the knowledge of Cercospora musae Zimm. in the Amazon Valley, where this fungus is confined in Brazil, until now, on the banana plantations. All the banana varieties cultivated in that area are reported as susceptible. The perfect stage of this fungus, Mycosphaerella musicola Leach found also with the Cercospora and the differentiation between this "eye spot disease" and Cordana leaf blotch, Surinam leaf-speckle

and Helminthosporium leaf-spot of banana are analysed.

Rossetti, V. - Estudos sôbre a "gomose de Phytophthora" dos Citrus. Suscetibilidade de diversas espécies cítricas a algumas espécies de "Phytophthora".  
in Arq.Inst.Biol. 18:97-124, 1947-1948.

The A.deals with an investigation about Citrus spp. susceptibility to Phytophthora spp. in São Paulo.

1 9 4 9

Carvalho, R.S. - Carvão de cana.  
in An.Esc.Sup.Agr.Luiz de Queiroz, Univ.São Paulo, Vol. 6:1-12, 1949.

This is a very interesting report about the incidence of the sugar-cane smut (Ustilago scitaminea Syd.) in the county of Assis, State of São Paulo.

The sugar-cane varieties P.O.J. 213 and 36, and Co. 290 were particularly susceptible. A project for the eradication of the fungus disease is also presented.

1 9 5 0

Batista, A.C. et al - Uma nova doença da roseira, causada por Stagonospora rosarum n. sp.  
in Bol. S.A.I.C. Pern. XVII(3-4): 220-223, 1950.

A report on rose "bud-flower" blight caused by Stagonospora rosarum n.sp.

Batista, A.C. et al - Doenças do arroz, em Pernambuco.

in Bol. SAIC, Pern., 17(3-4): 181-185, 1950.

It is a survey of the rice diseases in Pernambuco, containing also the description of the new species Teichosporella oryzae.

Campacci, A. - A "queimadura do arroz".

in O Biológico, XVI (6): 128-130, 1950.

Is a report on rice "brusone".

Campacci, A. - A "ferrugem do alho".

in O Biológico, XVI (9): 185-187, 1950.

It is a general report on rust of Puccinia allii.

1 9 5 1

Amaral, J.F. - Principais doenças das plantas cultivadas no Estado de São Paulo e seus respectivos tratamentos.

in O Biológico, XVII (10): 179-188, 1951.

Is a key for the principal plant diseases and their treatment, in São Paulo.

Arruda, S.C. - O carvão da cana de açúcar no Estado de São Paulo.

in O Biológico, XVII (9): 155-165, 1951.

Is a fine report on the incidence of sugar-cane smut in São Paulo.

Campacci, C.A. - O míldio da cebola.

in O Biológico, XVII (11): 191-196, 1951.

A report on onion mildew in São Paulo.

Campacci, C.A. - "Carvão verde" do arroz.

in O Biológico, 17(4): 72-74, 1951.

An information about the sintomatology of green smut diseases of rice (Us-



tilaginoides oryzae Bref.) and the susceptibility of the rice varieties, in São Paulo.

Vital, A.F. - Um caso interessante de simbiose entre Stysanus microsporus Sacc. e Platypus difficilis Chapp. sobre Eschweilera luschnatii Millrs.

A study on the occurrence of symbiontism between Stysanus microsporus and Platypus difficilis on Eschweilera luschnatii Millrs.

in Bol. SAIC, Pern., 17(3-4):177-179, 1951.

1 9 5 2

Abraão, J. - A manifestação tardia da "ramulose" ou "superbrotamento" do algodoeiro. in O Biológico, XVIII (8):135-138, 1952.

A report on late occurrence of cotton ramulosis caused by Colletotrichum gossypii var. cephalosporioides A.S.Costa.

Batista, A.C. - Necrose basal das folhas da mangueira.

in Bol. SAIC, XIX(3-4):165-171, 1952.

A disease of mango trees called "basal necrosis" of leaves is described as caused by Didymella mangiferae n. sp. and Ascochyta mangiferae n.sp.

Issa, E. - A "podridão parda" e a "sarna" do pessegueiro.

in O Biológico, XVIII (4):62-65, 1952.

A report on peach "brown rot" and "scab".

1 9 5 3

Arruda, S.C. - A produção de muda selecionada de cana em face da doença "carvão".

in O Biológico, XIX (7): 127-133, 1953.

It is a study on techniques for the multiplication of sugar-cane in relation with the "smut" control.

Batista, A.C. - A "murcha" de Cephalosporium, na lavoura canavieira de Pernambuco.  
in Bol. S.A.I.C. Pern.XX(1-2):5-10, 1953.

Cephalosporium sacchari Butler and Xyleborus sacchari Hopkins are studied as agents of sugar cane wilt in Pernambuco.

Batista, A.C. - A "mancha vermelha" da bainha das folhas da cana de açúcar, em Pernambuco.

in Bol. S.A.I.C.; Pern.XX(1-2)17-18, 1953.

A report on sugar cane "red-spot" of the leaf sheath in Pernambuco, caused by Cercospora vaginæ Krug.

Batista, A.C. - Stenvensea wrightii B. & C. produtor da sarna do quipa.

in An.Soc.Biol.Pern.XI(1):21-24, 1953.

A scab on Opuntia inamoena is described as caused by Stenvensea wrightii.

Dantas, B. - Estudos experimentais sobre a "podridão parda", na região cacaueteira da Bahia.

in Bol. S.A.I.C.Pern.XX(3-4):46-66, 1953.

An experimental study on "black pod rot" in cacao belt of Bahia looking for the economical results from a spraying programme.

Drummond - Uma série queima das folhas da cana de açúcar.

in An.IV Congr.Nac.Soc.Bot.Brasil, Recife, p.67-74, 1953.

Is a report on sugar cane leaf blight caused by Helminthosporium ocellum Faris.

Issa, E. - A "cercosporiose" da bananeira.  
in O Biológico, XIX (4):65-73, 1953.

Is a report on banana Sigatoka disease in São Paulo.

Jenkins, A.D. & A.A. Bitancourt - Identificação de Cryptosporella umbrina em roseira, em São Paulo.

in O Biológico, XIX, 2:34-37, 1953.

The first identification in South America of the Cryptosporella "brown-canker" is reported, on rose.

Langford, M.H. - Hevea Diseases of the Amazon Valley.

in Bol. Tec. Inst. Agron. Norte Belém, nº27, 29 pag., 1953.

This paper points out the most frequent fungus diseases of the Hevea spp. in the Amazon Valley. The South American leaf blight (Melanopsammopsis ulei) is considered the worst disease, checked however through a combined program of fungicides application and clonal resistance of the trees. Other diseases are equally studied as Phytophthora palmivora pod rot, the target leaf spot, caused by Pellicularia filamentosa, the Glomerella cingulata die-back, the black crust of Catacauma huberi, the pink disease of Corticium salmonicolor, the root diseases, produced by Fomes noxious (Brown) and F. lignosus (White) and the collar rot of seedlings, caused by several fungi. Some indications for the control of these diseases are also given.

Nowacky, M. J. - Contribuição ao estudo dos fungos apodrecedores da bracaatinga.

in Arq. Biol. Tecn. Inst. Biol. Pesq. Tecnol. Paraná, vol. 8:99-102, 1953.

The following fungi are studied as wood-destructors of Mimosa bracaatinga Høehn.: Cladoderis dendritica Pers., Po-



lystictus pinsitus Fr. and Stilbum sp. No indication of the losses is presented.

1 9 5 4

Bitancourt, A.A. - As doenças do cafeeiro na Costa do Marfim. (Africa Ocidental Francesa).

in O Biológico, XX(12):205,222, 1954.

Is a fine report on coffee diseases in Ivory Coast.

Jenkins, A.E., A.A. Bitancourt & V. Rosseti - Uma antracnose da seringueira.

in O Biológico, vol. 20, 6:107-109, 1954.

It is the description of a new disease of Hevea brasiliensis caused by Elsinoe and its imperfect stage of Sphaceloma. The diagnosis of the fungus is not given.

Nowacki, M.J. - Alguns fungos parasitas da herva-mate (Ilex spp.) no Paraná.

in Arq.Biol.Tecn.Inst.Biol.Pesq.Tecnol.Paraná, vol. 9:83-85, 1954.

A report on Cercospora yerbae Speg., Phyllosticta yerbae Speg. and Asterina mate Speg. found on Ilex spp. in the State of Paraná, Brazil.

Silveira, V.D. - Elementos de Fitopatologia.

in Rev.Agron., vol. 8,9,10,11,12,13 - 1949, 1954.

It is intended to be edited as textbook on Phytopathology for the Brazilian Students of Agronomy.

The fascicles published until now are excellent offering the general doctrine of the Phytopathology and the discussion of the most important diseases of the cul-

tivated plants in Brazil. Parallely the principal fungi found in each plant of economic value is also listed to facilitate the knowledge of thier signification under the economic point of view as well as of the Mycological Sistematic.

1 9 5 5

Silva, A.R. e W.Schramm - Comportamento de variedades de trigo em face de uma epifitotia de Septoria sp.  
in Rev.Soc.Bras.Agron., XI(2-3-4): 13-33, 1955.

Is a report on susceptibility of wheat-varieties in relation with Septoria spp.

Viégas, A.P. - Mancha da folha de Hevea brasiliensis.  
in Bragantia, 14(7):63-69, 1955.

A leaf spot of Hevea brasiliensis is described as caused by Periconia manihoticola (Vincens)Viégas.

1 9 5 6

Andrade, A.C., D.Puzzi e S.C.A. Torres - Experiências para o contrôlê das podridões do engajo e pedicelo da banana.  
in O Biológico, XXII (5):75-84, 1956.

Is an experimental study for the control of banana pod rots, after harvest, with 0,6% "Shirlan" WS.

Andrade, A.C., D.Puzzi e S.C.A. Torres - Experiência para o contrôlê de podridões que

ocorrem em limões durante o transporte.  
in O Biológico, XXIII (6):99-103, 1956

A study on lemon rots with good results for the control of these diseases by "Shirlan" W.S.

Andrade, A.C., D.Puzzi e C.A.Torres - Experiências para o controle das podridões do engaço da banana.

in Arq.Inst.Biol.São Paulo, 23:79-86, 1956.

Through a series of experiments the A.A. concluded that the spraying of the whole banana bunch, immediately after harvest, with "Shirlan" WS. at 0,6 % is the most effective method to control stem end rot and anthracnosis.

Hallage, R. - Feltro ou camurça dos Citrus.

in Bol.Flum.Agric., 5(49):27-33, 1956.

(New edition).

Jenkins, A.E. e A.A. Bitancourt - A verrugose e a varíola do mamoeiro.

in O Biológico, XXII (5):85-86, 1956.

A study on papaya Asperisporium caricae (Speg.) Maubl.

Jenkins, A.E. - Presença de Dothidella ulei, Catacauma huberi e "perfurações das folhas" em espécimens de herbários fanerogâmicos.

in O Biológico, XII (4):68-69, 1956.

Is a record for Dothidella ulei and Catacauma huberi in herbarium phanerogamic specimens.

Jenkins, A.E. - Presença de Dothidella ulei, Catacauma huberi e "perfurações da folha" em espécimens de herbários fanerogâmicos.

in O Biológico, 22,4:69-70, 1956.

A supplementary record for Weir's paper (1926) base on the study of the



fungi found on specimens of Hevea spp. from the lower Amazon preserved in the Museum Goeldi, Belém, Pará.

Note: Melanopsammopsis ulei (P. Henn.) Stahel is the correct name for D.uley.

Lellis, W.T. - Influência da cobertura na incidência provocada do P. palmivora, sobre folhas de plântulas de cacaueiro. Rep. II Reun.Comit.Tec.Interamer.Cacau, Bahia, 1956,

Matta, E.A.F. - Podridão das raízes do dendezeiro (Elaeis guineensis Jacq.) na Bahia (Brasil), causada por Fusarium sp. in Bol. Secr.Agr.Ind.Com.Bahia, vol. 17:1-11, 1956.

Treats about a Fusarium disease of the oil-palm in the State of Bahia, Brazil.

Rossetti, V. e A.E.Maltese - O cancro dos ramos do pessegueiro. in O Biológico, 22,4:57-62, 1956.

A phytopathological study of the "canker" of the peach-trees caused by Fusicoccum amygdali Delacr. It was for the first time demonstrated under artificial inoculations the incidence of this fungus in Brazil while it is probable that it has been found in this country since 1938, by J.G.Carneiro.

Q N      P H Y S I O L O G Y

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Bitancourt, A.A. e V. Rossetti - Crescimento de Phytophthora spp. em presença de substâncias da casca do tronco dos Citrus, difusíveis em agar.

in Congr.Sul.Amer.Invest.Mat.Agron. La Estanzuela, Uruguay, 1949.

The susceptibility of the Citrus spp. to the attack of Phytophthora is related to the Citrus bark substances diffusible in agar.

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Bitancourt, A.A. - Interpretação bioquímica do crescimento nos fungos.

in Cien.& Cult., vol. 3,4:291-292, 1951.

A brief discussion about the growth of the fungi showing that the chemical modifications of the cells substrate and the synthesis reactions coupled with the energetic reactions give rise to several growth component, chiefly the radial elongation of the hyphae (L), the nuclear division (D) and the branching (R).

Kuczynska, M. e A.A.Bitancourt - Interação da tiamina e do ion cobre na nutrição de Phytophthora.

in Cien. & Cult., 3,4:312,1951.

Under the experimental results the A.A. conclude for the radial growth of the Phytophthora when thiamin is added to the culture media.

1 9 5 2

Kuczynska, M. e A. A. Bitancourt - Interações dos efeitos da tiamina e dos ions cobre e níquel sôbre o crescimento de Phytophthora citrophthora "in vitro".

in An.II Reun.Latino-Americana de Fitogenet. e Fitoparasit., Abril, 1952.

On Czapek-agar a synergic effect was observed between the metallic ions which may be increased on copper fungicides through the addition of small quantities of nickel.

1 9 5 3

Ferri, M.G. e J.Maniero - Observações sôbre a influência de compostos fluorescentes no crescimento de fungos.

in Rev.Brasil, Biol. 13(1)25-32, 1953.

The A.A. call attention to the influence of the fluorescent compounds (fluorescein and quinine basic sulphate) on the development of Aspergillus niger and Rhizopus nigricans which reduces the growth cultures when proposed to the light. Also they have observed great sensibility of Microsporum fulvum to quinine sulphate. The hypothesis suggested for the interpretation of this phenomenon is that the fluorescent compound produces a photodestruction of the growth hormone.



1 9 5 4

Rossetti, V. e A.A. Bitancourt — Desenvolvimento de lesões experimentais de Phytophthora spp. nas diferentes estações do ano.

II<sup>a</sup> Congr. Panamericano de Agronomia, Piracicaba, 1954.

The proportion of the area of the Phytophthora lesions is in the indirect dependence of the meteorological factors (low temperature and low atmospheric precipitation).

1 9 5 5

Schimid, R. e A.A. Bitancourt - A tiamina e o número de núcelos nas hifas de Phytophthora citrophthora:

in Soc. Bot. Bras. distrib. Secção de Fitopatologia, Inst. Biol. São Paulo, 1955.

Experimentally the A. A. found that thiamin does not stimulate the branching of the Phytophthora but induces the previous multiplication of the hyphae nuclei.

HOST INDEX OF THE FUNGI

1 9 4 7

Batista, A.C. - Principais doenças das plantas, em o Nordeste.

in Bol. SAIC, Pern., 14(1):5-46, 1957.

It is a continuation of the anterior paper on the survey of plant diseases of economic value in the Northeastern area of Brazil. For each disease the measures for control are suggested.

Vellozo, L.C.G. e M.J. Nowacki - Lista prévia dos fungos observados na Divisão de Fitopatologia durante os anos 1946 e 1947.

in Arq.Biol.Tecnol.Inst.Biol.Pesq. Tecnol. Paraná, Vol. 2: 221-224, 1947.

A short list of host fungi annotated in the State of Paraná, Brazil, during the years 1946-1947.

1 9 4 8

Batista, A.C. e A.F. Vital - Lista de fungos de fumagina e aliados, de Pernambuco.

in Ann.Soc.Biol.Pern., VIII(1):13-18, 1948.

It is a list of the sooty-molds fungi and hosts studied in Pernambuco until 1948.

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Vellozo, L.C.G., M.J.Nowacki e M.M.Vernalha - Contribuição ao levantamento fitossanitário do Estado do Paraná.

in Arq.Biol.Tecnol.Inst.Biol.Pesq.Tecnol., vol. 4:9-24, 1949.

It is a tentative survey of plant diseases for the State of Paraná, Brazil.

F U N G I C I D E S

1 9 4 7

Andrade, A.C. - Como obter êxito nas pulverizações das plantas.

in O Biol., XIII(6): 97-103, 1947.

General information about the spraying techniques.

Batista, A.C. e H. Carneiro - A ação do DD, comprovada eficiente contra Fusarium bulbigenum var. lycopersici (Brushi) Wr. & R. in Bol. SAIC, Pern., XIV(1):62-71, 1947.

An experimental study on the effective action of Shell DD mixture on soil, against Fusarium bulbigenum var. lycopersici.

Batista, A.C. e M. Coelho - Pesquisas sobre o controle do estiolamento de sementeiras de coqueiro anão.

in Bol. SAIC, Pern., 14(3):297-316, 1947.

It is an analytical study of the experimental results with the treatment of coconut seeds by fungicides against the damping off produced by Fusarium. The good effect of the wettable Sperguson on cut coconut seeds is claimed.

1 9 4 8

Andrade, A.C. - Progressos no estudo dos fungicidas orgânicos.

in O Biológico, 14:57-64, 1948.

A rapid summary of the organic fungicides of the groups dithiocarbamic acid,



quinone and quaternary compounds of compound of amonium.

Leão, A.T. e F.W. Eichbaum - Action fungistatique et fungicide de l'hexylrésorcine. in Rev.Bras.Biol. 8(3):281-285, 1948.

The A.A. consider hexylrésorcine as having fungistatic and fungicide action "in vitro" against Rhizopus sp., Candida albicans and Trichophyton gypseum.

1 9 4 9

Andrade, A.C. e J.M. Salles - Pulverização da batatinha.

in O Biológico, XV(10):187-198, 1949.

A demonstration of the economic value of the potatoes spraying.

Dantas, B. - A epifitologia e o controle da "vassoura de bruxa" e da "podridão parda" do cacauzeiro - Bases teóricas e resultado econômico.

in Bol.S.A.I.C. Pern. 16 (3-) : 239-253, 1949.

A general discussion on the problems of the Amazon Cacao-plantations, foccusing particularly the epiphytology of the diseases called "vassoura de bruxa" of Crinipellis perniciosus (Stahl.)Sing. and brown rot of the cacao pods, caused by Phytophthora palmivora Butl. Under an experimental project the A. looks for the demonstration of the economic results of the bordeaux-mixture as a good fungicide to protect the cacao-trees.

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Andrade, A.C. - Os fungicidas e suas perspectivas de emprêgo.

in O Biológico, 16,5:97-105, 1950.

General considerations for the use of fungicides in the principal economic crops and a brief estimation for their consumption in Brazil as protectors of potatoes, tobacco, citrus, tomatoes and grapes cultures, in 1950.

1 9 5 1

Andrade, A.C. e J.M. Salles - Comparação entre o polvilhamento e a pulverização da batatinha cultivada na estação seca.

in O Biológico, XVII (7): 115-122, 1951.

The A.A. concluded that the modern fungicides may substitute the bordeaux-mixture and are effective when employed as dusts.

Dantas, B. - O "lucro de pulverização" na lavoura cacaueira.

in Bol. S.A.I.C., Pern.18(3-4)218-240, 1951.

A theoretical analysis of the "spraying profit" in cacao plantations.

Lepage, H.S. e S. Gonçalves da Silva - Previsão do consumo de inseticidas e fungicidas no Estado de São Paulo, no ano agrícola de 1951-1952.

in O Biológico, 17, 4:61-71, 1951.

A report on the prevision of the needs on insecticides and fungicides for the State of São Paulo, Brazil, during the years 1951-1952. The fungicides are estimated as copper sulphate 3224 t. and sulphur 1.000 t., the manufactured fungicides being not specified; several insecticides

are also estimated in volume.

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Andrade, A.C. - Fungicidas modernos para controlar a requeima do tomateiro.  
in O Biológico, 18(1):6-14, 1952.

This paper offers the experimental results obtained on tomato plantation against Phytophthora, in the State of São Paulo. The bordeaux-mixture appears as the best fungicide followed by Dithane and Phygon.

1 9 5 3

Andrade, A.C. - Experiência sobre a dosagem de cal na calda bordalesa.  
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was compared with the effects observed in  
the field, being concludent under the sta-  
tistical analysis that the Sandoz Copper,  
is superior, in view of its adhesivity  
than wet orthocide 50, Cuprosan, Phygon and  
Bordeaux-mixture.

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